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(MONDAY, TUESDAY, AND WEDNESDAY)

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TRADE MARK

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any discrepancy of collectors, or neglect

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Complaints either by mail or in person

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The Morning Edition should be delivered

to all parts of the city by 6:30

o'clock a. m., including Sunday.

The Evening Edition should be in the

hands of subscribers not later than

6:30 p. m.

THE TIMES STILL LEADS.

The Circulation of the Star is Falling

Off—The Public Knows Its Friend.

The aggregate circulation of the Star last

week was 170,477. That of the Times was

213,165, which shows a circulation of

42,688 more than the Star. Whether or not

this increase is due to the snarling of false

dog weekly publications which "some one"

has set at the heels of the Times would be

difficult to determine, but that is quite a nat-

ural inference.

The Times is decidedly the best daily in

Washington, and the mere advertising it

secures the greater will be its circulation.

It is possible to fool the public occasionally

by insinuations and money pay abuse, but

when the object of such attacks is really

deserving there can be but one result—an

increase of popularity.

J. J. Milton Young, cashier of The Wash-

ington Times Company, do solemnly swear

that the accompanying statement is true

and correct, to the best of my knowledge

and belief.

J. J. MILTON YOUNG,

Monday, September 18, 1895, 31,111

Tuesday, September 19, 31,433

Wednesday, September 20, 31,755

Thursday, September 21, 31,660

Friday, September 22, 31,755

Saturday, September 23, 31,755

Sunday, September 24, 31,755

Total for week, 213,165

Sworn to before me this 23d day of

September, A. D. 1895.

EDWARD T. THOMPSON,

Notary Public.

WHERE THE PUBLIC HEART LIES.

The action of District Assembly, No. 66,

Knights of Labor, at its meeting last night,

in adopting resolutions of sympathy for

Cuba in its struggle for freedom, is a

warm-hearted expression of American patri-

otism. The condition of independence

that gave the members of that organization

the right of free speech and the power to

openly voice their sentiments in such vigi-

lous language was achieved by the bravery

of our forefathers in a similar contest to that

which the Cubans are maintaining against

Spanish domination. For that reason the

action of the Assembly is commendable.

It also indicates that the hearts of the

public can be found among the toilers, and

that they are always first to have a cry

of distress and to give comfort and en-

couragement to the needy. In Washington

they have been foremost in responding to

appeals from the Cuban patriots, and their

words of sympathy will find a lodging place

in the breast of every American in this city.

Aye, more for the resolutions they adopted

last night will, before many months have

passed, be echoed in every city and town in

the United States, and insurgents will be

made to feel that Americans are with them

in spirit.

The Cubans most need recognition by this

country as belligerents. At present they are

looked upon as traitors and are sub-

ject to trial by court-martial and death by

either the bullet or guillotine. They cannot

purchase supplies except by stealth to con-

tinue their war, and their efforts to win

freedom are hampered by this condition.

They are in possession of the greater part

of their island, and if accorded the right to

purchase arms and munitions on the same

terms Spain enjoys, their chances to suc-

ceed will be greatly increased. When

Congress meets there is little doubt but that

this privilege will be granted.

TAKE IT OUT OF THE CITY.

The argument now being used by the

South Washington people against the estab-

lishing of a garbage crematory in that sec-

tion will apply to all other parts of the city.

It is, in fact, a question that should be

settled by locating the crematory in the sub-

urban district outside the city where none of the

principal streets shall be rendered unhealth-

ful by the continuous passing of garbage wag-

ons. If no other locality is available the point

where Patsy Mann's rendering establish-

ment now sends forth its malodorous fumes

might be used for the crematory.

Property owners have a just right to ob-

ject to the locating of a garbage plant where

their interests are injured, and the law

should sustain their objection when

sites can be selected where no such

detriments occur. There are places in

the District which could be reached by

the garbage wagons without offending so

many people as will be affected in South

Washington should the crematory be lo-

cated there, and in the name of reason one

of them should be selected.

It may be possible that the question of

expense in having a crematory selected at

a site in the city. If so no one would object

if the amount specified in the contract were

increased to cover the additional cost of

carrying the garbage to a more acceptable

locality, and that reason for erecting the

crematory in the city should not be con-

sidered for a moment. As a matter of

justice the proposition to establish the gar-

bage plant in South Washington should be

abandoned, and it should be placed on

Patsy Mann's point or in some other equally

less objectionable locality.

JAPANESE TOPOPTINESS.

There is great disappointment among

American ship builders because Japan

refuses to recognize them as equal in

ability to the ship builders of Europe.

While the Oriental war was in progress

Japan was friendly to ourselves, but

now that it is over and she has money to

spare, it almost impossible for Americans

to obtain an audience with Japanese officials

for the purpose of presenting their claims

as applicants to supply Japan's demand

for naval and army supplies.

It is said that Japan affects ignorance of

our great ship building and manufacturing

establishments; that she does not believe

in our capability of competing with Europe

in military and naval equipments. A reason

for this misapprehension rests in the decay

of our merchant marine and the small

attention we pay to naval affairs, but the

expenditure of a little money in investi-

gating our resources and ability as ship

builders and manufacturers of arms might

be a profitable investment to Japan, now

that she is about to expand her naval and

military systems.

This is due to the United States, inas-

much as Japan has never had a more

steadfast friend than this country. In

her progress as a nation she has always

had our counsel, and in her wars and in-

ternal troubles American sympathy has

given her substantial aid and support. For

that reason Japan should not be topology

in her sudden prosperity, for the time may

come sooner than she expects when the

advice and friendship of this country will

again be needed.

WAR ON THE RAILROAD TRUST.

Unless Senator Chandler changes his

mind a merry war will be inaugurated

on the railroad trust when Congress as-

sembles. He has already called upon Attorney

General Harmon to "investigate this the

most gigantic trust and combination the

world has ever known," and has also ap-

pealed to the Interstate Commerce Commission

to discover, if possible, whether the agree-

ments of the trust are in accordance with

the common law and with the statutes of

the United States against pooling and

trusts.

Attorney-General Harmon replied by re-

ferring to a case decided against the gov-

ernment in which an attempt was made to

prosecute the Trans-Missouri Freight As-

sociation, and which was appealed by the

government. He also said that until the

pending case was decided there was nothing

his department could do in the matter.

The chairman of the Interstate Commerce

Commission, Hon. Wm. R. Morrison, an-

swered Senator Chandler by asking a

question. He said: "Assuming or taking

for granted that the sixteen presidents ap-

pointed by the Trust Line Association may

formulate and the association adopt an

agreement in conflict with the fifth sec-

tion of anti-pooling provision of the In-

terstate Commerce act, which prescribes

penalties for its violation, what, in your

view of the matter, might the commission

do to prevent any such illegal agreement

being made or becoming effective?"

The railroad trust consists of nine inter-

ests which involve sixteen railroad lines,

covering all the east and west bound

traffic of the country, and which control

a capital of three thousand millions of dol-

lars. Its object is to establish competition

in freight and passenger rates and to col-

lect tribute from the public on such con-

ditions and terms as its board of govern-

ors may impose. An attempt was made

in the last Congress to enact a law author-

izing this trust, but for several reasons

well known to the public the bill was

defeated. It is expected that the same

measure will again be taken up in the

Fifty-fourth Congress, and in the interests

of progress and prosperity it must be

defeated. So, also, must men be placed

in authority who will prosecute instead of

finding excuses for the existence of such

injustices.

CLEAR UP THE MYSTERY.

Rarely has the death of a young man

been surrounded by so many tragic and

mysterious circumstances as that of Dana

Davenport. Almost from the very moment

of leaving his parents' home he appears

to have fallen under the influence and

domination of a stranger whose identity is as

shadowy as that of a ghost, yet to whom,

in authority who will prosecute instead of

finding excuses for the existence of such

injustices.

Across the ocean, into a foreign land,

this stranger found the unfortunate young

man, and when the latter had served his

purpose he was dispatched with a blow

on the head, and finally put into a grave

marked "To the unknown." It is a tragedy,

so weird, so full of unusual elements, as to

furnish excellent groundwork for the pen

of a clever novelist.

It is incumbent upon this government

to put forth more persevering efforts than

have so far been employed to clear up the

mystery of Dana Davenport's death. Not

only this, but the British authorities

ought to be requested to lend their aid.

It should not be possible for a citizen of

the United States to be made thus to dis-

appear from his native land and meet a

violent death in a foreign country without

some light being thrown upon the affair

by means of a searching investigation on

the part of this government.

The methods whereby the mystery may

be solved cannot have been exhausted.

Until all have been tried the government

will not have done its full duty.

Both the Attorney General and the In-

terstate Commerce Commission think it best

to let the railroad trust alone. That kind of

a policy would be satisfactory if the trust

would let the public alone.

Keep cool; the weather won't, and it is

no use both getting hot at once.

The reading of one of Senator Quay's

speeches can be rightly termed a trip

through space.

Australia now wants to try for the Amer-

ica's cup. Well, the cup is for sale.

Lemons are high, but that should make

no difference with the way a cocktail goes

down.

Secretary Morton could make a reduction

in his force that would meet public ap-

proval if he would bounce the Ananias of

the Weather Bureau.

About the only popular thing the Syracuse

convention did was to adopt a resolution

of sympathy for Cuba.

Just as sure as "equal taxation, no un-

just discrimination" can be spared from

the political platform it should be em-

bodied in a law.

The judge who decided that a kiss was

an assault will have considerable trouble

to prove it.

We are sitting and waiting, for the

arrival of the business boom with its

cold wave annex.

It really seems too bad that the way is

not open for Corbett and Fitzsimmons to

punch seven kinds of pugacity out of each other

at Dallas, Texas. These money-sniffing

pugs are doing entirely too much bluffing,

and for the sake of public peace they should

be allowed to close each other's eyes accord-

ing to the strictest rules that govern pug-

ilistic contests. It is astonishing how

brave a man can be when there is a purse

of \$40,000 depending on his daring, and

for fear the public cannot realize the extent